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1 1. A method for recovering a network, comprising:
2 selecting a first trunk for recovery, the first trunk being associated with a first
3 node;
4 allowing the first trunk to recover;
5 selecting further trunks for recovery up to a predetermined number of trunks at a
6 given time until each trunk associated with the first node is selected for recovery.

1 2. The method according to claim 1, further including selecting the first trunk so as
2 to form the largest possible subnetwork.

1 3. The method according to claim 1, further including randomly selecting the first
2 trunk from a plurality of trunks associated with the first node that would form the
3 largest possible subnetwork.

1 4. The method according to claim 1, further including selecting further trunks so as
2 to form the largest possible subnetwork.

1 5. The method according to claim 1, further including selecting a second node for
2 recovery.

1 6. The method according to claim 5, further including
2 selecting a first trunk associated with the second node for recovery;
3 allowing the first trunk of the second node to recover;
4 selecting further trunks associated with the second node for recovery up to a
5 second predetermined number of trunks at a given time until each trunk associated with
6 the second node is selected for recovery.

1 7. The method according to claim 1, further including determining a sequence for
2 recovering each of the plurality of nodes in the network.

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1 8. The method according to claim 7, further including determining processing time
2 surges at each of the plurality of nodes due to recovery of the nodes.

1 9. The method according to claim 8, further including limiting a total processing
2 time surge to a predetermined duration.

1 10. The method according to claim 9, where the predetermined duration ranges from
2 about one second to about fifty seconds.

1 11. The method according to claim 8, further including preventing processing time
2 surges from overlapping.

1 12. A method for recovering a network, comprising:
2 determining a sequence for recovering each node in the network; and
3 determining a respective time interval between initiating recovery of the network
4 node.

1 13. The method according to claim 12, further including determining processing time
2 surges at each node in the network.

1 14. The method according to claim 13, further including preventing overlapping
2 processing time surges at the nodes.

1 15. The method according to claim 13, further including limiting overlapping
2 processing time surges at the nodes to a predetermined duration.

1 16. The method according to claim 12, further including selecting a first trunk
2 associated with a first node in the node recovery sequence.

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1 17. The method according to claim 16, further including selecting up to N trunks
2 associated with the first node for simultaneous recovery after the first trunk has
3 recovered.

1 18. The method according to claim 17, wherein N ranges from about two to about
2 four.

1 19. The method according to claim 17, wherein the N trunks are selected so as to form
2 a subnetwork that is as large as possible.

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